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THE DAILY BEE.

Sworn Statement of Circulation. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, s. s. Robert Hunter, clerk for The Bee Publishing Company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Dally Bre for the week ending October 20, 1888, was as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 18. Priday, Oct. 19. Saturday, Oct. 20. 18,030 18,077 18,120

.18,089 Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 20th day of October A. D. 1888, Seal. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

Presence this 20th day of October A. D., 1888.

Seal.

N. P. FRIL, Notary Public.

State of Nebraska,
County of Deuglas,
George B. Tz-schuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Dally Bee for the month of October, 1887, 14.32 copies; for November, 1887, 15.22 copies; for December, 1887, 15.22 copies; for Pebruary, 1888, 15.22 copies; for March, 1888, 19.641 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for March, 1888, 19.650 copies; for April, 1888, 18,744 copies; for May, 1898, 18,181 copies; for June, 1888, 19.243 copies; for June, 1888, 19.243 copies; for June, 1888, 19.243 copies; for June, 1888, 19.445 copies.

Sworn to before and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1888.

N. P. FEIL, Notary Public.

THE pig lead trust turned out to be a very hoggish affair.

Now that the board of public works is fully reorganized, the citizens will expect greater efficiency and vigitance from that body.

MR. KIERSTEAD reads his title clear now on the board of public works, and our amiable Douglas street contemporary is gnawing a file.

CLEVELAND is the rival of Chicago just now. With all her boodlers, Chicago has had no city treasurer bold enough to default for half a million.

THERE are sixty-five thousand young men in Indiana who will cast their maiden vote on November 6, and what is gratifying forty thousand of them are said to be republicans.

MR. PARNELL, so far, has met every point raised by his detractors in court. He has parried every thrust and put the London Times on the defense. With the advantage that Mr. Parnell now holds, there can be little doubt but that single-handed he will down his huge adversary.

THERE is another candidate for mayor of New York in the field. The prohibitionists have nominated W. T. Wardwell. This makes six candidates already. It is fortunate that the election takes place within two weeks, else there might be more candidates than electors in that city.

THE republicans of Nebraska have tried Governor Thayer and found him faithful to every trust and obedient to the public will. They renominated him because they felt that he merited such recognition of honorable service and of fidelity to duty. The great body of the party will support him at the ballot box and continue him in office another

THE favorable reception of the report of the special committee appointed to investigate garbage crematories indicates that the council is in earnest to dispose of the garbage nuisance for all time. It is to be hoped that immediate steps will be taken in the matter and that a crematory will be erected within a few months. With a proper garbage system and an enforcement of the street sweeping contracts, there is no reason why Omaha should not be the cleanest city in the country.

THE latest dispatches from England indicate a deplorable condition in the coal mining districts. Nearly all the large colleries in Yorkshire are idle, due to spreading of the miner's strike. It is the old story of low wages and increased cost of living, due to the enhanced price of bread. The fact that coal has advanced from thirty to seventy per cent in price only intensifies the suffering which will affect the poor of the cities in Great Britain this winter.

EVERY voter who is not a hide-bound partisan will carefully inform himself as to the character and qualifications of the candidates of the two parties in Douglas county, and will cast his vote for the men whom he believes will best represent the sentiment and most acceptably serve the interests of the people of the county and state. As between men equally capable and trustworthy we should desire the success of republican candidates, but we hold that every voter should put the question of county and state welfare above that of party success.

No community is more interested than Omaha in the Cattle Growers' convention which will be held in Chicago on Monday, November 19, under the auspices of the Consolidated Cattle Growers' association. Reduced rates will be given by all the railroads to those who attend the convention, and the date has purposely been made simultaneous with the Chicago cattle show. The position of Omaha insures to its meat business a permanence which will warrant large investments. It is only a question of a few years when Omaha and Kansas City must be the two great beef causing points. It is therefore a matter of business to take part in all such conventions and to interest ourselves in all discussions as to the best modes of using corn for fattening pur-

HE HAS TALKED ENOUGH,

It is understood that General Harrison has wisely decided not to make any more speeches during the campaign. He has certainly done his full share of talking, and he is entitled to a rest for the few remaining days of the canvass. Moreover, he has so completely and so ably covered the ground of every question that is at all involved in the campaign that it is hardly possible that he can add to the value of what he has said.

Whatever may be the result of the

election, the record which General Harrison has made by his numerous speeches will long be remembered to his honor. utterances on all occasions, not a few of which have been uncommonly exacting, have shown him possessed of extensive and varied information regarding publie affairs, of sound judgment and discretion, and of an original and most happy faculty of presenting his views not surpassed in force and effectiveness by any man in either political party. He has not committed a single mistake of which the opposition could take an advantage, while he has furnished his own party many strong and sententious observations which have been widely used and have impressed thoughtful men everywhere. More than any other man in either party he has upheld the idea that this is an educational campaign, and has contributed as much as

any other man to make it so. Upon such a record, and the conviction he may warrantably feel that he has performed his whole duty to his party so far as the campaign is concerned, General Harrison may properly decline to make any more speeches, and he should be permitted the rest which his laborious and useful service has earned.

PERSISTING IN A FALSE CLAIM. Democratic speakers still endeavor to justify the policy of the treasury under the present administration in depositing a large part of the surplus with national banks by claiming that a precedent was made by Mr. Sherman when secretary of the treasury. This persistence in a false claim after it has been distinctly shown to be so, and the difference in the conditions has been clearly pointed out on the floor of the senate and in a private letter, very well illustrates the small respect that the democratic campaigners have for the truth and for the popular intelligence. The author of this claim, we believe, was Speaker Carlisle, and so far as we are aware that distinguished democratic leader has never acknowledged his misrepresentation. As most of the other democratic orators take their cue from the Kentucky statesman, it is but natural that they should repeat the false claim and stick to it.

The charge was that while Sherman was secretary of the treasury he had at one time in a single bank more money than the present administration has had at any time in all the banks of the country. The time referred to was 1879, and the misleading character of the democratic statement is clearly shown by the facts of the situation at that date. The refunding of bonds was in active operation, and, as Mr. Sherman explains, the enormous sums deposited in national banks to the credit of the United States were placed there by private individuals or corporations in the purchase of four per cent bonds. The six per cent could not be redeemed under the law in less than ninety days, and in order to prevent an enormous withdrawal of money from circulation before such redemption could take effect, buyers of the new four per cent bonds were allowed to deposit the purchase money in the banks instead of sending it to the treasury. When the time for redeeming the six per cent bonds arrived this money was rapidly withdrawn from the banks by the treasury, and within four months the deposits with the banks to the credit of the government were reduced to tweive million from over two hundred million dollars.

No business man can fail to see the difference between the treasury allowing. bond purchasers to deposit their money with banks of their choice while the refunding operations were in progress, and the treasury itself placing on deposit with the banks a large part of the surplus from which the banks reaped all the benefit. The more the democratic orators agitate this subject the less justifiable appears the policy which the present administration has

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

pursued.

Mr. Louis Heimrod, late member of the board of public works, has called attention to systematic frauds on the part of paving contractors which seriously affect the taxpayers and property owners of Omaha.

The burden of paying for pavements does not merely fall upon the owners of property abutting paved streets, but upon every owner of property within the corporate limits of this city.

If it is true, as Mr. Heimrod charges over his own name, that a single firm of paving contractors, who have been awarded contracts for one hundred and eighty thousand yards of cedar block pavement, have by evading the specifications, pocketed sixty-five thousand dollars of the taxpayers' money, the enormity of public improvement frauds can hardly be computed.

Mr. Heimrod's charges are too explicit and specific to be ignored by the city's authorities. It is bad enough that greedy and dishonest contractors have palmed hundreds of thousands of yards of worthless cedar block pavement upon our short-sighted and gullible property owners. Most of this wooden mush-pavement will rot out and have to be replaced within five years.

But if, on top of this imposture the concrete bed, which costs a greater sum than the blocks, is short in the quantity of cement and thickness prescribed, as charged by Mr. Heimrod, the taxpayers have been literally swindled and

Mr. Heimrod has confined his investigations and exposure to one set of contractors, but the manifest duty of the mayor and city authorities is to make a very thorough investigation of pavements and paving operations, regardless of whom

may be affected. Nothing less will satisfy the taxpayers.

Up to within the last year Omaha has been comparatively free from jobbery and swindling in our public works, but contractors have combined, and it is an open secret that they exercise a most pernicious influence upon the council by bulldozing and corrupt methods. It is notorious that the ring-masters of the contractors' combine have dragged members of the council to whisky mills and other resorts; have audaciously spirited away members to defeat measures that were offensive, and dragooned some of the weak-backed city fathers into supporting their claims and bills that were, on their face, extravagant and dishonest. In other words, Omaha has become the center of rottenness and boodling through the infamous conspiracies set on foot by contractors' rings which will bankrupt the city unless they are broken up and brought to an accountability for their flagrant violations

of contracts. THE movement started less than a year ago to induce British subjects to become American citizens has been notably successful. It is said that nearly fifty thousand of her majesty's subjects have taken the necessary steps to change their allegiance, and British-American associations have been formed in a number of states whose patriotic object it is to reduce the number of unnaturalized natives of Great Britain resident in this country. Delegates from nine states met in Chicago on Monday to form a national association of British-American citizens with the design of furthering this very proper work, and the fact is especially noteworthy as being the first time any foreign nationality has made a united effort to make American citizens of its members. The movement was started in Boston, and grew out of some strictures, induced by the celebration of the queen's jubilee, upon the fact that very generally Englishmen in this country remained British subjects while enjoying all the advantages and opportunities of American citizenship, except the right to vote. Some of the English residents of Boston took a serious and sensible view of the matter and applied to be naturalized. Their example was contagious, and the gratifying result noted has followed.

THE republicans of the First congressional district of Nebraska will do their duty in November, and will elect their candidate by an old-time majority, if they do not do even better than that. The indications are that Mr. Connell will get the votes of a great many democrats, to whom the peculiaritles of the sage of Arbor Lodge are not altogether pleasing.

Philadelphia Ledger. There are arithmeticians who would have figured the surplus into the general deficiency if congress had held together a week or two onger.

They're Not Built That Way. Toledo Blade. Have you ever noted the fact that no democratic legislature in any state ever passed a

law to aid in securing honest elections and a fair count. Pernicious Activity. New York World.

President Cleveland is comir

York to review the democratic parade next Saturday afternoon. That looks just a little bit like pernicious activity. Should Order Its Tombstone.

Pioneer Press.

"Long John" Wentworth, far-sighted and forehanded to the end, ordered some time before his demise a \$40,000 monument for his grave. But the democratic party, with but little more than two weeks of life re maining, has not even provided a simple headboard, unless Grover's check for \$10,000 sent to the committee on interment, was in tended for that purpose.

An Unpopular Man. Globe-Democrat.

Personally President Cleveland is even more unpopular with his party than John Quincy Adams had been, while lacking the ability, broad knowledge of public affairs and the robust honesty which won Adams the respect even of his political foes. Not a single one of the 5,000,000 men who will cast their ballots for the democratic national ticket on November 6 will put crape on his hat if Cleveland is defeated.

Management to Blame.

Philadelphia Record. Railway fatalities have been of daily occurrence since the Mud Run disaster last week. Two trains collided on the Cumberland Valley railroad, one man being killed and several more or less injured, disobedi ence of orders being assigned as the cause Of what use are rules and regulations and modern appliances for safety if they are to be thus persistently unheeded or rendered useless? The fault lies somewhere in the management of the railways, and it ought not to be a difficult matter to locate it and apply a remedy.

A Solemn Farce.

Chicago Tribune,
The solemn farce of negotiations between the United States and a lot of blanketed, breech-clout savages has become tiresome. It is too much like efforts at treaty-making between a bad six-year-old boy and his father. In the older days, when the authori ties were less scrupulous than they are now. it was customary to manufacture some chief and insist on it that their signatures were binding on the whole tribe, or to buy up with rum or beads the necessary "X" autographs. Those arts seem disreputable now, but the use of them has extinguished the Indian hunting title to millions of acres in this country. With the Indians who are in the territories, where the federal government has absolute control, the latter can do just what it pleases, and the simplest way to settle the matter is to give up all this nonsense about "treaties," and when satisfied that a certain policy is better both for the whites and the Indians to enforce it, regardless of the wishes of the chiefs who want to keep the tribal relations, prevent the bucks from farming for a living, and continue drawing unearned rations.

POLITICAL POINTS.

One of the democratic legislative candidates in Charleston, S. C., is a prominent col-

Flag raising seems to be a very active bus-iness just now in New York state and Mass-

The first Harrison and Morton flag and the first snow storm appeared together at Block-stone, Mass. Dante's in for no great honors these days.

He is running for the assembly in Otsego county, New York. W. D. Hoard, the republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin, was a peddler not

fruit trees at one time in his career. This fall he will gather the fruit.

Revivalist Sam Small is sore all over. brandy-and-soda patriot thrashed him at the polls in Atlanta the other day. Small was trying to tease the unchristian "Cracker" to

o over into the prohibition camp. The lowa state temperance alliance has been pressed into the republican service. It has recently issued an address to the prohi-

bitionists of the state urging them to keep away from the thirth party movement. Ex-Senator Jones of Florida, the erratic gentleman who has been spending several years in Detroit, is making democratic speeches in Michigan, and, singularly enough, this fact is taken as an indication that his mental balance has been restored. That

mental balance has been a doesn't follow, by any means. STATE AND TERRITORY. Nebraska Jottings.

The citizens of Crete have at last raised \$15,000 to endow a Crete professorship in Doane college. The greatest curiosity in Kearney is a man

with thirty-six chattel mortgages against him. Life will be too short to make the fore-The Kearney Hub announces that Mc-Shane's boodle is being distributed in Buffalo county where it will do the most in-

son and Morton club and will make their first appearance at Ashland escorted by the Wahoo Flambeau club The Kearney Daily Hub, a new paper edited by Mr. M. A. Brown, late of the Beatrice Express, has made its bow to the public.

The ladies of Wahoo have organized a Harri

dividual good.

It is neatly gotten up. The Salvation army opened in a vacant store room at Kearney in the midst of an en-thusiasm mingled with a shower of ancient

eggs that was neither pleasant nor desirable Charles S. Jones, an old resident of Juni ata, died there recently aged seventy years. He was a distant relative of the late Samuel J. Tilden, and during the war was a member of the Twenty-seventh Michigan infantry.

The general utility man of a Kenesay

went on a high lonesome the other

day at Hastings and was arrested. His plea that the paper could not be issued if he was sentenced to jail caused the police judge to At a mass convention of the republicans of the Sixty-seventh representative district held at Wauceta, it was decided that those opposed to C. W. Meeker, the republican

nominee, would work for the election of Thompson, the candidate nominated by the lemocrats. Considerable bad feeling has been stirred up. The druggist and robbist are getting in their fine work at Plattsmouth. Will Sy-mons, a Simple Simon of that town, is the mons, a Simple Simon of that town, is the latest victim. He had saved enough money, working on a farm, to take him home to De-Kaib, Ill., but allowed some "friends" to give him a dose of drugged whisky and then clean him out of his hoarded wealth amount-

Anamosa has a ladies' glee club. The number of black bass in the Buffalo excites surprise among the angling notables Unknown thieves secured \$40 in stamps and \$60 in cash from the Sperry postoffice re-

Boys stole the tongue from the beli of the Rockford school and had the laugh on the

A Des Moines druggist pleaded guilty to eight charges of selfing liquor, the fine in each case being \$100.

The street car company at Burlington is taking preliminary steps towards using electricity for the motive power.

An Ottumwa milkman's team ran away and a stranger who happened to be passing through town shortly afterward thought he had struck Caanan. The "oldest inhabitant" of Creston arises

to state that he showeled snow from his side walk on the 27th of April and the 22d of October in the year 1888. Two gentlemen in Cedar Rapids made an agreement with the presidential election for

paths for the winner all winter. The glucose works at Marshalltown shut down Saturday for the first time, day or night, since the Mossrs. Firmenich started them up one year ago last March.

On November 13 and 14 the grand camp of Woodmen will be held in the club rooms at Des Moines. Woodmen will be present from this and all the neighboring states, and will participate in a grand parade on the 14th.

The state pharmacy commission has secured the conviction of Leonard Miller, of Hartley, O'Brien county, for running a drug store without a certificate from the state board. He was fined \$56, and his place of

W. Klinker, of Union Mills, Mahaska county, has invented and secured a patent on a "life-saving passenger car." The patent is secured upon a sectional top, the movable sections being held in place by powerful spring which in a case of a wreck, whether the car strikes on end or on side, are thrown, and openings made large enough for passengers to use as means of escape.

Dakota.

New corn brings 20 cents a bushel at Yank-The track of the Duluth railroad has reached Sloux Falls.

The telephone in the Hills is to extend its arms to the town of Vale. The Sioux Falls brewery has already over 40,000 bushels of barley on hand. The Vilas Farmer says that a few good teachers could find employment in Miner

county.

The citizens of Yankton are generally in favor of the proposed pontoon bridge across The first case of hog cholera ever in Brule

county was developed on Dr. Henry's stock ranch at Pukwana a few days ago. A farmer named Brown, living near Plankinton, means the loss of his right hand, which he accidentally fed into a threshing

While hunting geese near Cooperstown Sunday Melvin Miller, aged sixteen, accidentally shot his seven-year-old brother in the stomach. The little fellow expired almost in-

RAILROAD NEWS.

Gossip About the Various Depots and Offices.

Now that the Milwaukee and St. Paul have fallen into line, there will in future be a through sleeper both morning and evening each way between Chicago and Denver. The arrangement with the Milwaukee goes into effect Sunday, Oct. 28th, when a sleeper will leave Chicago at 11:55 p. m., reaching Council Bluffs at 6:50 p. m. the following day, in time to connect with the U. P. for Denver the same evening and reaching Denver at ? m m. the day after. Returning, it leaves Denver at 7 a. m. and arrives at Omaha the next morning in time to connect with the Milwaukee morning train for the east. The Milwaukee now has sleepers on all trains arriving at or leaving the city. Harvest Home excursions delayed all east-

Harvest Home excursions detayed all eastern connections yesterday, and trains for
the west were late in leaving Omaha.

The body of the late John McCann arrived
over the U.P. yesterday and will be
buried to-day at 8:39 a. m. The funeral
will take place place from 1517 South Sixteenth street, and not North Sixteenth as erroneously stated.

The Union Pacific had to run a special yes-

terday to accommodate passengers from the east. The Burlington was also busy and the east. The Burlington was also busy and their No. 5 went west in two sections with eleven coaches, while their No. 1 on the main line had twelve. Three extra coaches were put on here, and as one official said, "I'll bet there's not an idle coach on the system to-day." day."
Sneak thieves are taking advantage of the

well known characters were spotted. One of them nipped an overcoat belonging to a Montana man last night, but was caught shortly afterward, and a granger reported the loss of a watch while eating supper at a Tenth street restaurant near by. Among the guileless aborigines of the

western plains it is a common custom when a babe is born to give it a name suggested by some object that presents itself to the eye of the doting father as he steps outside the door of his tent and looks about him. This will explain why it is that no Indians have ever been named "Honest-Government-Agent."

THE HOSPITAL ROOF.

How It and the Bricklavers' Strike

Have Caused Delay. It seems that the firm which is building the roof for the new county hospital, besides writing to the architect for permission to use lighter iron than is called for in the contract wrote a similar letter to the superintendent also. This fact was discovered yesterday. Mr. Shane says that he returned an answer in effect, that he could in no way absolve the contractors from complying with the re quirements of the contract. Yesterday word was received that the roof would be here in about a week. To some people it is strange that a roof of the same size required by the county hospital should be in readiness two weeks after its builders asked for permission to use lighter iron than that called for in the specifications. They ask if the roof can be made in so short a time how comes it that it has not already been weeks in position! Be-cause of its absence the structure remains incomplete, and it is now problematical whether or not the building will be ready for occupancy the present year. Commissioner O'Keefe was asked when, according to con-tract, the building should be finished and said he thought about the 20th of this month.
"Is there not a forfeit of \$10 for every day the building remains unfinished after that

'Yes, there is, but the contractors were delayed by the strike, and there is a proviso in the contract which refers to such a delay." "How long were they delayed!"

"About five weeks, I think. They had some men at work, I think, nearly all the "Allowance will be made, then, for this delay."
"Yes, I think it will."

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

The Democrats Take the Initiative in Selecting Election Judges.

The county commissioners were yesterday notified by John A. McShane that it would be their duty soon to select the judges and clerks for the forthcoming election, and that only the best men that could be found were wanted for the purpose. He requested that the commissioners go carefully through the residents of each voting precinct, and from them select men who they thought would be acceptable to both parties. Speaking on this subject a member of the board said that subject a member of the board said that they had anticipated the request and had dready canvassed the precincts. "How will you a stribute the positions with

espect to politics?"
"Every precinct will have five men, three udges and two clerks. In the county precincts these men are generally elected by the people, and some of them have already been selected. Where they haven't been, we will so arrange it that there will be at least two republicans and two democrats on each board."
"Will you have three democrats on any

of the boards!" "Well, you know how our own board is constituted; that may give the democrats the third man in some places.

POLITICAL EVENTS. Papillion to Have a Big Blowout

Saturday Night. The largest political gathering which ever took place in Papillion will be held next Saturday night. Ten cars have been chartered on the Union Pacific road and will leave here at 7 o'clock. There will be no fare charged and every club in the will be represented. There will also be several bands in attend ance, and nearly all the republican candidates, including Hon. J. W. Connell, W. F. Gurley and Henry Estabrook, will be present and deliver speeches. The train will stop at South Omaha going and returning. The ex-cursion will leave Papillion at 11 o'clock, after the rally.

Omaha Turners. Henry Kummerow, the director of the Omaha turnverein, intends to lead a class to the national turn-fest, which is to be held in Cincinnati. In this fest there will be representatives of all the leading vereins in the country, in some of which are athletes of great skill and reputation. This will be Omaha's first appearance among them. She has been impelled to the move by her recent successes in the fest of the Missouri Valley turner bund, in which she has repeatedly worsted St. Joe Atchison, and Kansas City. The verein of this city has a number of excellent turners and Mr. Kummerow is proud of them, claiming that they bring back some prizes with them. The class selected for the competition consists of the following men: Robert Rosenzweig, Al Heintze, C. Buechner, John Nehrbas, Charles Standisch, William Bloedel, Gottl. Blattert and F. G. Elsasser.

Thomas and Jane Carlyle.

Cassell's Magazine: Since the publication of "The Life of Carlyle" and of the letters and memorials of his wife. the public has been much concerned about the domestic affairs of these remarkable people. Mr. Froude, "coming to bury Cæsar, not to praise him," has involved the matter in a cloud of misrepresentation prejudicial to Carlyle and his wife, which, however, has been to a great degree blown away by Professor Norton, the editor of Carlyle's early correspondence. In reading Mrs. Carlyle's letters about the irritability and negative unkindness of her husband we must bear in mind that she, like him, spoke direct from her nerves, and had a Titanesque power of making mountains out of mole-hills. There were, as in most cases, faults on both sides. She was not more easy to live with than was he, as even her own mother had discovered. Charming, witty, brilliant, affectionately playful as she naturally was, she had a hot temper and a tongue, when she was like a cat's, which would take the skin off at a touch.

Carlyle's faults (which in his late renorse he exaggerated, as men of noblest natures are apt to do), his impatience. his irritibility, his singular melancholy (which made him at times distressing as a companion), were the effects of temperament first, and of a peculiarly sensitive organization; and, secondly of absorption in his work, and of his determination to do that work as well as it could possibly be done. Mrs. Carlyle suffered perhaps more than her husband from cold and pains, and sleeplessness; when he was dilating upon his sorrows, he often forgot hers, or made them worse by worry. It was her ex-perience that "when the wife has influenza, it is a slight cold-when the man has it, it is," etc., etc. Even when at heart he was really grateful for the thoughtful care of his wife, Carlyle's acknowledgements were limited; he was shy of showing feeling, and even those who knew him best, and understood his ways, were often hurt by his apparent indifference.
All this is true, but if Carlyle, in

spite of his good resolutions, was oc-casionally "a little ill-haired," we must remember that he was engaged in work into which he was throwing his entire hearttand soul. His wife, instead of allowing her mind to be "churned to froth," might, understanding all as she did, have been more ready to pardon, and might have seen in the deliberate expression of his feeling the affectionate loyalty of his heart.

Very touching was Carlyle's remorse for the want of consideration towards his wife, for which he blamed himself. "For many years after she left him," writes Mr. Froude, "when he passed the spot where she was last seen alive, he would bare his grey head in the wind and rain—his features wrung with unavailing sorrow. 'O!' he often said to me, 'if I could but see her for five minutes, to assure her that I had really cared for her throughout all But she never knew it, she never

knew it!' Whatever may be thought of Carlyle as a husband, there is no doubt that the next celebrated man about whose love affairs we shall speak was deficient in domestic virtues. How Sterne, whose

own journey through life was a truly sentimental one, wooed and won his wife was related by himself to his daughter in the following words: "At York I became acquainted with your mother, and courted her for two years. She owned she liked me, but thought herself not rich enough, or me too poor to be joined together. She went to her sister in Staffordshire, and I wrote to her often. I believe that she was partly determined to have me, but would not say so. At her return she fell into a consumption, and one evening that I was sitting by her, with an almost broken heart to see her so ill, she said: 'My dear Laury, I never can be yours, for I verily believe I have not long to

Youth's Companion: A rivalry be

tween three great European powers-

possession of the islands in the Pacific

These islands are desired by the mari-

ime nations, mainly, for two reasons.

One is, that each nation desires, there-

by, to increase the area of its commerce

and the other, that it wishes to obtain

naval stations in case of the outbreak of

war. France has a third reason for

long used as a settlement for her con-

Every little while we hear that one

or other of the powers has "annexed"

eastern seas; and sometimes these an-

nexations, made by one of the powers,

give rise to jealousy and protest on the

The total area of all the smaller

groups of the Pacific islands is stated to

be about 45,000 square miles, which are

occupied by a barbaric population of 800,000. This is exclusive of Austral-

asia, New Guinea and the Malay

England holds the lion's share of the

Pacific Island possessions. Hers are the great island of Australia, which

may be called a continent by itself;

Tasmania, New Zealand, the Fiji Is-

lands, and a large part of New Guinea. She also controls many of the little is-

lands scattered in the seas near these

large ones; and there are other islands

which England claims, but of which she

Next to England, Germany possesse

the most important colonies in the Pa-

cific; although Germany began her Pa-

cific annexations at a much more recent

period than France. She now holds a

part of New Guinea, New Britain, the

Solomon and the Marshall islangs; her

possessions cover an area of something

Germany also made an attempt a year

or two ago to annex the Caroline islands.

which have long been claimed by Spain.

but as yet has not definitely occupied

the group. It is probable that Germany

will in no long time make an attempt to

ike 100,000 square miles.

has not yet taken actual possession.

ocean.

victed criminals.

part of the others.

ant, islands, is not very strong.

It may be said generally of the great live! but I have left you every shilling of my fortune.' Upon that she showed me her will. This generosity overpow-ered me. It pleased God that she regeneral divisions of the Pacific islands that the English mainly rule in Australasia, the Spanish in Micronesia, the covered, and we were married in 1741.' French in Polynesia and the Germans n Malanesia. The Pacific Islands.

Some of the Pacific islands are set down on European maps as belonging to the United States. For the most part, England, France and Germany-has these are lonely islands lying in open sea, southward of the Sandwich or Hawiian group. The reason why these been going on for some years, in taking islands are allotted to the United States probably is that their guano deposits

cided commercial as well as naval value.

the Pacific islands for nearly half a

century. Their principal possessions there are the large island of New Cale-

donia, used mainly as a penal settle-ment, and the group of Loyalty islands,

lying just eastward of New Caledonia.

Phese posessions cover an area of about

five thousand square miles, and have a population of about sixty thousand, of

whom a considerable part are convicts.

Of smaller groups, the French claim the Marquesas, the Tuamotu Archi-pelago, the Society islands and the

pelago, the Society islands and the Austral, though their hold on some of

these numerous, but rather unimport-

The French have been busy

are worked by American companies. It seems, however, to be taken for granted in Europe that the Sandwich islands will, at no distant day, become an American possession, as the American residents in them already hold po-

holding New Caledonia, which she has litical and commercial control. The annexations of the Pacific islands are made by the European powers, of course, without reference to the wishes of the natives. They are accomplished an island, or a group of islands, in the y the simple application of superior

physical force. Yet it may be said that, perhaps in a majority of instances, the natives subtheir conquerors with good grace, and, though slow to become themselves civilized, do not deny themselves the boons of civilization which their conquerors bring to them.

The Panama Canal Hospitals.

The Panama canal hospitals, says a correspondent, are the most extensive and best equipped of any seen by one within the tropics. I include Mexico, Central and a part of South America and the West Indies. The system of hospitals, their fittings, medical staff, etc., are of the highest order. Their Panama system alone cost over \$3,-000,000. The company's hospitals, sanitarium, etc., with attendance, etc., up to last year cost over \$12,000,000. This seems incredible, but it is quite true. The isthmus of Panama is and always will be pestilential and death-dealing center, constantly added to by the systematic unburial of the dead year by year, and the liberating of untold millions of germs of smallpox and yellow fever, Remember, Panama is the gate to the Pacific. She ships disease up and down the coast as regularly as she ships goods. I state what I know, not what I think. Epidemic after epidemic already have resulted from this more than criminal disturbing of its dead in such a climate. In annex the two important groups of our English islands such vile practices Samoa and Tonga, which have a de- are unknown.

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her own work will appreciate its wonderful aid by giving it one fair trial. Every woman who keeps a servant should supply that servant with PEARLINE—the result will be a better servant, better work and more of it, and a mistress better satisfied.

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MAGAZINE. SCRIBNER'S



A remarkable number for November, containing: GEN. P. H. SHERIDAN'S ARTICLE "FROM GRA-VELOTTE TO SEDAN." This paper, dealing as it does with the author's experiences in the Franco-Germas War, covers a part of his career about which little has been known, and the narative now given to the world could have been written by no other hand than his own. During the war he accompanied the staff of the King of Prussia (afterwards William I. of Germany) as his special guest. The pictures he gives of the struggle are as vivid as his position for observing it was unusual. The frontispiece of this number is engraved by Kruell from the last portrait taken of the author. There are also five

full-page engravings accompanying the article.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S NEW SERIAL novel, entitled "The Master of Ballantrae," begun in this issue, is the first serial story ever written by its author for an American magazine. It is a tale of adventure and romance; the action opens in Scotland and moves from there to the United States, thence to Scotland again, to India, back to Scotland, and finally to the United States, the last of the hero's adventures happening here in America. The novel is illustrated by Mr. William Hole, who was selected by the author to do the work. THE EVERY-DAY LIFE OF RAILROAD MEN, by Mr. B. B. Adams, Jr., will be among the most widely popular of the Railway articles, it being sixth in the series. Mr. Adams writes, from a standpoint of one who is familiar from first to

last with the employee's life, its duties, its dangers, and its pleasures -the first

really adequate account of the practical work of railway men. Mr. A. B. Frost has furnished 20 drawings to accompany the paper.
MEMORIES OF THE LAST FIFTY YEARS" BY LESTER WALLACK is continued by a second instalment of the veteran actor's reminiscences. In this paper he touches upon his career both in England and America. With 20 portraits. MR. AUGUSTINE BIRRELL contributes a short paper on MATTHEW ARNOLD,

one of his bright critical articles, with a full-page portrait taken from a late photograph.
GENERAL A. W. GREELY, chief signal officer, writes upon a timely topic— "Where shall we spend our Winter?" a companion to his article "Where shall we spend our Summer?" MR. STEVENSON'S paper will be entitled "The Education of an Engineer"; Mr. W. C. Brownell contributes a clover paper in the series of "French Traits" on "French Manners"; there are two short stories, one "The Port of Missing Ships," by John R. Spears, and "Barum West's Extravaganza," by Arlo Bates; closing chapters of the serial "First Harvests," by F. J. Stimson; Poems, by Mrs. James T. Fields and others.

The Fourth volume of Scribnen's Magazine will be completed by the Christmas number, bearing date December, 1888, which will be more elaborate this year than ever. The publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE aim to make it

the most popular and enterp.

all times preserving its high literary character.

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new readers have been drawn new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway articles), and it closes its secone year with a new impetus and an assured success. The illustrations will show some new effects, and nothing to make SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE attractive and inter-

esting will be neglected. \$3.00 a year; 25 cents a number.